## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for producing sialyloligosaccharides in a dairy source comprising:
- (i) contacting a catalytic amount of at least one α(2-3)

  5 trans-sialidase with a dairy source to form a dairy/transsialidase mixture; and
  - (ii) incubating said dairy/trans-sialidase mixture under conditions suitable for  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase activity.
  - 10 2. The method of Claim 1 further comprising recovering sialyloligosaccharides from said incubated dairy/trans-sialidase mixture.
  - 3. The method of Claim 1 further comprising the steps of: (iii) processing said dairy/trans-sialidase mixture for cheesemaking to form a cheese processing waste stream; and (iv) recovering sialyloligosaccharides from said cheese processing waste stream.
  - 20 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein the  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase is a Kinetoplastid trans-sialidase.
  - The method of Claim 1 wherein the α(2-3) trans-sialidase is encoded by a gene isolated from a species of the genera
     selected from the group consisting of Trypanosoma,
     Endotrypanum and Pneumocystis.
    - 6. The method of Claim 1 wherein the  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase is recombinantly produced.
    - 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the dairy source comprises a member selected from the group consisting of milk, colostrum, and cheese processing mixture.
  - 35 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein the dairy source/transsialidase mixture is incubated for at least 1 hour.

- 9. The method of Claim 1 wherein the dairy source/trans-sialidase mixture is incubated at a temperature of about 5°C to about 45°C.
- 5 10. The method of Claim 1 wherein the dairy source/transsialidase mixture has a pH of about 6 to about 8.
- 11. The method of Claim 3 wherein the cheese processing waste stream comprises a member selected from the group consisting of: whole whey, demineralized whey permeate, a regeneration stream from demineralized whey permeate, whey permeate, crystallized lactose, spray dried lactose, whey powder, edible lactose and lactose.
- 15 12. The method of Claim 2 wherein the recovering step comprises ultrafiltration of the incubated dairy source/trans-sialidase mixture to form an ultrafiltrate.
- 13. The method of Claim 3 wherein the recovering step 20 comprises ultrafiltration of the cheese processing waste stream to form an ultrafiltrate.
- 14. The method of Claim 12 or 13 wherein the recovering step further comprises contacting said ultrafiltrate with an ion 25 exchange resin.
  - 15. The method of Claim 14 wherein the ion exchange resin is an anion exchange resin.
- 30 16. The method of Claim 14 wherein the ion exchange resin is a cation exchange resin.
  - 17. The method of Claim 2 wherein the recovering step comprises:
- (a) contacting said incubated dairy source/transsialidase mixture of step (ii) with a solvent and extracting

sialyloligosaccharides with said solvent to form a sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent;

- (b) separating said sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent from said incubated dairy source/trans-sialidase5 mixture; and
  - (c) isolating said sialyloligosaccharides from said sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent.
- 18. The method of Claim 3 wherein the recovering step 10 comprises:
  - (a) contacting said cheese processing waste stream with a solvent and extracting sialyloligosaccharides with said solvent to form a sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent;
- (b) separating said sialyloligosaccharide-containing 15 solvent from said cheese processing waste stream; and
  - (c) isolating said sialyloligosaccharides from said sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent.
- 19. A method for producing sialyloligosaccharides in a 20 cheese processing waste stream comprising:
  - (i) contacting a catalytic amount of at least one  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase with a cheese processing waste stream to form a waste stream/trans-sialidase mixture; and
- (ii) incubating said waste stream/trans-sialidase 25 mixture under conditions suitable for  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase activity.
- 20. The method of Claim 19 further comprising recovering sialyloligosaccharides from said incubated waste 30 stream/trans-sialidase mixture.
  - 21. The method of Claim 19 wherein said  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase is a Kinetoplastid trans-sialidase.
- 35 22. The method of Claim 19 wherein said  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase is encoded by a gene isolated from a species of the genus Trypanosoma, Endotrypanum, or Pneumocystis.

- 23. The method of Claim 19 wherein said  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase is recombinantly produced.
- 24. The method of Claim 19 wherein the waste stream/trans-5 sialidase mixture is incubated for at least 1 hour.
  - 25. The method of Claim 19 wherein the waste stream/trans-sialidase mixture is incubated at a temperature of about 5°C to about 45°C.

- 26. The method of Claim 19 wherein the waste stream/trans-sialidase mixture has a pH of about 5 to about 8.
- 27. The method of Claim 19 wherein the cheese processing

  15 waste stream comprises a member selected from the group
  consisting of: whole whey, demineralized whey permeate, the
  regeneration stream from demineralized whey permeate, whey
  permeate, and whey powder.
- 20 28. The method of Claim 20 wherein the recovering step comprises ultrafiltration of the incubated waste stream/trans-sialidase mixture to form an ultrafiltrate.
- 29. The method of Claim 28 wherein the recovering step
  25 further comprises contacting said ultrafiltrate with an ion exchange resin.
  - 30. The method of Claim 29 wherein the ion exchange resin is an anion exchange resin.

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- 31. The method of Claim 29 wherein the ion exchange resin is a cation exchange resin.
- 32. The method of Claim 20 wherein the recovering step 35 comprises:
  - (a) contacting said incubated waste stream/transsialidase mixture of step (ii) with a solvent and extracting

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said sialyloligosaccharides with said solvent to form a sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent;

- (b) separating said sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent from said incubated waste stream/trans-sialidase
  5 mixture; and
  - (c) isolating said sialyloligosaccharides from said sialyloligosaccharide-containing solvent.
- 33. The method of Claim or 17, 18 or 32 wherein said solvent 10 is selected from the group consisting of water, C[1-5] alcohol and a mixture thereof.
- 34. The method of Claim 3 or 19 wherein said cheese processing waste stream is the mother liquor obtained by 15 crystallizing lactose from cheese whey.
  - 35. The method of Claim 1 or 19 wherein exogenous  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialyloligosaccharides are added during said incubating step.
- 20 36. A method for producing  $\alpha(2-3)$  siallyllactose comprising:
  - (i) contacting a catalytic amount of at least one  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase with lactose and an  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialyloligosaccharide, in the absence of CMP-sialyltransferase, to form a mixture; and
- (ii) incubating said mixture under conditions suitable for  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase activity.
- 37. A transgenic mammal comprising an  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase encoding sequence operably linked to a regulatory sequence of 30 a gene expressed in mammary tissue.
  - 38. The transgenic mammal of Claim 37 wherein said regulatory sequence is derived from a gene encoding a milk specific protein.
  - 39. The method of Claim 38 in wherein said regulatory sequence is derived from a gene encoding a protein selected

from the group consisting of: whey acidic protein,  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin,  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin,  $\alpha$ sl-casein and  $\beta$ -casein.

- 40. The transgenic mammal of Claim 37 wherein the  $\alpha(2-3)$  5 trans-sialidase encoding sequence encodes a kinetoplastid trans-sialidase.
- 41. The transgenic mammal of Claim 37 wherein said  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase encoding sequence hybridizes under high stringency conditions to an  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase gene selected from the group consisting of Trypanosoma cruzi, Trypanosoma brucei, Endotrypanum spp. and Pneumocystis carinii.
- 15 42. The transgenic mammal of Claim 37 in which the transgenic mammal is a cow, sheep, pig or goat.
  - 43. A method for enriching for  $\alpha(2-3)$  siallyllactose in milk comprising:
- (i) introducing a transgene comprising an  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase encoding sequence operably linked to a regulatory sequence of a gene expressed in mammary tissue into the germline of a mammal to produce a transgenic mammal;
- (ii) selecting a transgenic mammal demonstrating  $\alpha(2-3)$  25 trans-sialidase activity; and
  - (iii) obtaining milk from the selected transgenic mammal.
- 44. The method of dlaim 43 further comprising recovering 30  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialyllactose from said milk.
- 45. An  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialy lactose formed by the process comprising contacting a catalytic amount of at least one  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase with a dairy source to form a dairy/trans-sialidase mixture; and incubating said dairy/trans-sialidase mixture under conditions suitable for  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase activity.

46. An  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialyllactose formed by the process comprising contacting a catalytic amount of at least one  $\alpha(2-3)$  transsialidase with a cheese processing waste stream to form a waste stream trans-sialidase mixture; and incubating said waste stream trans-sialidase mixture under conditions suitable for  $\alpha(2-3)$  trans-sialidase activity.